11th November 1935]

(c) if it is profitable, whether the Government intend extending the same to other districts; if so, when and in what districts; and

(d) whether the Government have taken the advice of experts as to which documents, whether the manuscript copies or the photo copies, stand better the test of time?

A.—(a) The system of photo-copying of documents by the cine-camera method has been introduced in the Madras-Chingleput district and in the District Registrars' offices of East Godavari, Guntur, Salem and Coimbatore. The photo-stat method has been introduced in the South Malabar registration district.

(b) A statement [a] showing the savings effected under the cine-camera method is appended. The photo-stat system was introduced in South Malabar from 1st April 1934. The full staff to be disbanded has not been sent away. A report received from the Inspector-General says that during 1936–37 there is likely to be a saving of Rs. 7,208.

(c) There is no such proposal now under consideration. The scheme is yet in an experimental stage.

(d) The new system was introduced on the experience gained in Bombay. The photo copy is a permanent record not liable to fade with the lapse of time according to the quality of the ink used.

Land Revenue Administration

Functions of the Special Officer appointed to the Board of Revenue.

* 530 *Q.*—Mr. M. B. RANGASWAMI REDDI: Will the Hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) why a special officer has been appointed to serve under the Revenue Board; and

(b) what his functions are?

A.—No special officer has been appointed to serve under the Board of Revenue.

Proposals of the Collector of Madras-Chingleput to assign on patta lands in the Valliyur village.

* 531 *Q.*—Rao Sahib V. DHARMALINGAM PILLAI: Will the Hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Collector of Chingleput has recently called for proposals for issue of patta to blocks of lands submerged under water (Nos. 230, 231 and 232), though the people of the Valliyur village had objected to the issue of patta and the Collector of the district had upheld their objection in 1934; and

[a] Printed as Appendix on page 1087 infra.

[11th November 1935

(b) if so, what the reasons of the Collector are in now ordering that the lands should be brought under No. 7 account and not under 6?

A.—The Government have no information but have called for a report.

Administration of Justice

Representation of Jains in the cadre of District Munsifs.

* 532 Q.—Mr. U. C. Subrahmanya Bhatt: Will the Hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether there have been applications from any Jain members of the Bar for selection of Munsifs by the High Court within the last six years; if so, how many applied and how many were selected; and

(b) what action the Government propose to take or have taken in the matter of giving adequate representation to the Jain community?

A.—(a) The Government have no information, but have called for it.

(b) Under section 7 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, the appointment of District Munsifs vests in the High Court. The principle of communal representation does not apply to these appointments.

Permanent vacancies in the cadre of District Judges, Sub-Judges and District Munsifs remaining unfilled.

* 533 Q.—Mr. Mahboob Ali Baig: Will the Hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) how many permanent vacancies there are at present of District Judges, Sub-Judges and District Munsifs;

(b) for how long a time the said vacancies have remained without being filled up; and

(c) what the reasons are for not filling up the said vacancies?

A.—(a) *District Judges.*—Two in the posts to be held by officers of the Indian Civil Service and six in those to be filled by the promotion of members of the Provincial Civil Service (Judicial Branch) and by appointment from the Bar and other sources.

Sub-Judges and District Munsifs.—Eighteen vacancies in the posts of Sub-Judges and ten in the posts of District Munsifs.

(b) *District Judges.*—The dates of the eight vacancies are—

Indian Civil Service vacancies.—4th July 1932 and 13th May 1933.

Other vacancies.—16th December 1934, 16th January 1935, 20th April 1935, 1st July 1935, 18th September 1935 and 24th September 1935.

Sub-Judges.—16th August 1933, 27th September 1933, 4th October 1933, 15th October 1933, 24th October 1933, 16th November 1933, 16th January 1934, 16th